

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/821,627	. 04/09/2004	Carlos Angulo Barrios	1153.087US1	8932
	7590 01/24/2008 N, LUNDBERG & WOESS	EXAM	EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 2938			PAK, SUNG H	
MINNEAPOLI	S, MN 55402		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	·		2874	
•				
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/24/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	10/821,627	BARRIOS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sung H. Pak	2874			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period variety or reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 O	ctober 2007.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 25-49 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 25-49 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	epted or b) objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)	4) Interview Summary	, (PT∩.413)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/29/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 25-29, 31-33, 36-39, 41, 43-45, 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Morse et al. (US 6,351,326 B1).

Morse et al. reference discloses an electro optic modulator comprising a silicon waveguide (Fig. 1; column 3, lines 58-61); an optical resonant silicon cavity optically coupled to the waveguide (column 3 lines 56-66); a p+ doped area formed on a first side of the optical resonant cavity and an n+ doped area formed on a second side of the optical resonant cavity such that the optical resonant cavity forms an intrinsic, non-active region of a PIN diode (column 5 lines 26-44);

wherein carriers are injected into the optical resonant cavity by applying a voltage across the p+ and n+ doped areas to change the resonant frequency of the optical resonant cavity (column 5 lines 26-44);

wherein the n+ and p+ areas are electrically isolated (Fig. 2);

wherein the n+ and p+ areas are formed on an insulator (i.e. dielectric layer; column 5 lines 26-44);

wherein the injection of carriers into the optical resonant cavity by applying a voltage across the p+ and n+ doped areas changes the concentration of free carriers in the optical resonant cavity (column 3 lines 24-34);

wherein the concentration of free carriers in the optical resonant cavity is changed without significant heating of the cavity (column 3 lines 24-34);

wherein optical resonant cavity comprises a planar micro cavity (Fig. 1-2);

wherein the means for controlling the concentration of free carriers in the optical resonator cavity varies the refractive index of the optical resonator cavity (column 3 lines 24-34);

further comprising an external source of light optically coupled to the waveguide ('111' Fig. 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 30, 34-35, 40, 42, 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morse et al. (US 6,351,326 B1) in view of Morse (US 6,876,050 B2).

Morse et al. reference discloses an optical device as discussed above. However, it does not explicitly teach the use of a rib waveguide having orthogonal lateral trenches in the manner claimed in the instant application.

On the other hand, such rib waveguides and orthogonal lateral trenches in silicon electro optic modulators are well known in the art, for example, as taught by Morse (Figs. 1-7). Such features are considered advantageous and desirable in the art because: 1) rib waveguides are well known in the art to be advantageous because they provide superior lateral optical energy confinement, as compared to non-rib planar waveguides; and 2) lateral trenches are well known to provide effective and precise physical isolation of doped area of the modulators. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Morse et al. to have a rib waveguide having orthogonal lateral trenches as taught by Morse.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sung H. Pak whose telephone number is (571) 272-2353. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, 9AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rodney Bovernick can be reached on (571)272-2344. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sung Pak/ Sung H. Pak Primary Patent Examiner Art Unit 2874